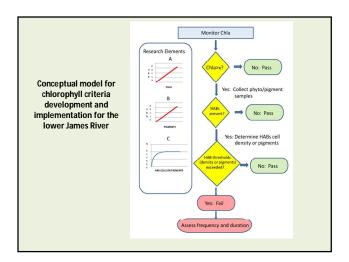
Monitoring & Research Needs to Characterize Algal Blooms and Related Impairments in the Lower James River Estuary

Lower James River Workgroup

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Needs – Criteria Development and System Status Assessment

- Objective 1. Characterize algal blooms in the lower James River and evaluating their causes.
- Task A1. What are the temporal and spatial dynamics of algal blooms in the lower James River?
- Task A2. What are the relationships between ChI a, diagnostic pigments and HAB cell density?
- Task A3. What are the environmental triggers of HAB bloom development and dynamics?

- Objective 2. Assess impairment associated with algal blooms.
- Task B1. What are the important linkages between HAB cell density and biological impairment?
- Task B2. What is an appropriate biological reference curve for system impairment status?

- Task A1. Determine the temporal and spatial dynamics of algal blooms in the lower James River.
 - Add DATAFLOW sampling in JMSOH to complement intensive spatial JMSPH and JMSMH sampling.
 - Compliment Dataflow with several fixed continuous monitors (CONMON) at "hotspots" to monitor current bloom development and impacts.
- Task A2. Develop relationships between ChI a, diagnostic pigments and HAB cell density.
 - Establish relationships between ChI a metrics and bloom abundance and type using diagnostic pigment and molecular approaches.
 - Establish chlorophyll thresholds associated with potential impairments.

- Task A3. Understand the environmental factors affecting HAB bloom development and dynamics?
 - Evaluate the effects of physical factors, storms and other episodic events on bloom initiation and persistence.
 - Investigate the potential for top down controls on bloom persistence and intensity.
 - Measure and then model the development and spreading of bloom, to assist in standards development and HAB monitoring and management.

- Task B1. Determine the important linkages between HAB cell density and biological impairment?
 - Develop study plan to evaluate optimal HAB species, season and other components affecting linkages between HAB density and potential impairments.
 - Conduct background surveys and new bioassay/dilution toxicity experiments using native HAB species to develop impairment thresholds.

- Task B2. Determine an appropriate biological reference curve for system impairment status.
 - Use existing data and new research to develop new biological reference curve.
 - Utilize new biologically base reference curve to determine allowable frequency and intensity of bloom events that will not result in system impairment.